

Bishop's Storehouse  
Center Street and First Street East  
Panguitch  
Carfield County  
Utah

HABS No. UT-95

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PHOTOGRAPHS

REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

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## HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

### BISHOP'S STOREHOUSE

HABS No. UT-95

Location: Northeast corner of Center Street and First Street East, Panguitch, Garfield County, Utah.

Present Owner: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

Present Occupant: Daughters of Utah Pioneers.

Present Use: Museum.

Significance: The Bishop's Storehouse replaced the earlier Tithing Office in a number of Utah communities between 1900 and 1910. The designs, of a residential scale, were generated by the Church offices in Salt Lake City. The Panguitch structure is one of the more elaborate schemes and one of the best surviving examples of this type of design.

#### PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

##### A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: 1907.
2. Architect: Not known.
3. Original and subsequent owners: The storehouse is built on lot 3, Block 27, Section 29, Township 34 of the Panguitch City Survey. By deed, signed August 16, 1886, filed October 25, 1898, recorded in Book 1, page 373, the Latter-Day Saints Church Association of Panguitch bought from David Cameron, Probate Judge, lots 1 and 3.

In May, 1964, the Daughters of Utah Pioneers leased the property and building from the Panguitch Stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

4. Original plans, construction: The earliest request for a new tithing office was made in 1905. In 1906 a plan from the Church offices in Salt Lake City was forwarded to the presiding Bishop of the Panguitch Ward. In February, 1906, formal application for a new tithing office was made for a cost of \$2,000. By the end of the month the final specifications were sent to Panguitch with mention that this new building should be similar to one erected in Manti, Utah, ca. 1904. The Church authorities also

recommended that the Bishop and members of the Ward view that building. (The Manti structure is almost identical to the Panguitch Storehouse with the exception of the latter having a meeting room in the attic story and dormer windows on the roof.)

The erection of such structures as these represent some of the earliest examples of building plans being issued for general use by the Church offices. This procedure of providing plans to wards for new buildings is now a common practice.

The two-story brick building is residential in scale. It is sited 30 feet in from the main thoroughfare in Panguitch. The distinguishing exterior features include a central brick porch protecting two identical front entrances. Each pitch of the pyramidal roof contains two dormer windows which aid in illuminating the second-floor meeting space.

The basement floor contains storage space and the heating plant. On the main floor, the room on the left is the Bishop's office while that to the right functions as the clerk's office where tithes were collected, recorded and stored in the vault. Both front rooms were heated by pot-bellied stoves. A storage room in the rear was infrequently used for projects such as canning. The second floor contains the meeting room for prayer circles and High Council meetings.

5. Alterations and additions: The sliding doors between the Bishop's office and the clerk's office were removed and the wall opening widened when the building was used as an L.D.S. Seminary ca. 1935. New flooring on the first floor, lavatories and a coal furnace were added at this time. The vault was converted into a storage closet.

B. Historical Context:

Aside from its original function as a Bishop's storehouse, the building was also used for classrooms until the present meeting house was built. After the high school in town burned, the L.D.S. Seminary classes also met in this structure.

C. Sources of Information:

1. Interview: James L. Hatch, Past Patriarch of the Garfield Stake, L.D.S. Church, Panguitch, Utah, July 10, 1975.
2. Bibliography:
  - a. Primary and unpublished sources:

Deed books, Garfield County Recorder's Office, Garfield County Courthouse, Panguitch, Utah.

Presiding Bishopric Letter Books, Latter-Day Saints Church Archives, Salt Lake City, Utah.

b. Secondary sources:

Garfield County Chapter, Daughters of Utah Pioneers, Golden Nuggets of Pioneer Days: A History of Garfield County. Panguitch, Utah: Garfield County News, 1949.

Sargeant, Mary, Daughters of Utah Pioneers, "History of the Old Tithing Office, Granary and Corral, Lot 3," typescript, n.d.

Prepared by: Peter L. Goss, Ph.D.  
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November, 1975

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: residential.
2. Condition of fabric: good.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Over-all dimensions: 35'-2" x 35'-1".
2. Foundations: sandstone.
3. Walls: salmon brick in a running bond.
4. Structural system, framing: masonry bearing wall, wood joists and rafters.
5. Porches: The front porch, 11'-8" x 5'-2", is brick with a pediment and gable roof. There are pilasters at the corners and the main opening is a segmental arch with a keystone. At the rear door there is a concrete stoop.

6. Chimneys: Three brick chimneys in 1975, of which only one remained in 1985.
7. Openings:
  - a. Doorways and doors: The front doors are stile and rail doors with five panels, one glass light. The rear door is a stile and rail door, five-panel wood.
  - b. Windows and shutters: one-over-one-light double-hung sash with segmental arches of radiating brick voussoirs, brick sill.
8. Roof:
  - a. Shape, covering: pyramidal roof with asphalt shingles.
  - b. Dormers: Two gable dormers on each side, six-light windows, shingles on the side.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans:
  - a. Basement: Partial basement is entered from stairway in northeast corner of building.
  - b. First floor: Two rooms of equal size in front, now joined by removal of wall between them. Room across back has vault and stairs on east and bathrooms on west.
  - c. Second floor: One large meeting room with a hall across the back.
  - d. Attic: access through a ceiling panel.
2. Stairways: rear wood stairways to basement and second floor. Wood treads and risers.
3. Flooring: subfloor pine boards, with linoleum or carpet.
4. Wall and ceiling finish: painted plaster.
5. Doorways and doors: wood paneled doors.
6. Trim: elaborate molded door casing with rosette at top, plinth at bottom, baseboard and shoe.

7. Hardware: mortised locksets.
8. Lighting: incandescent and fluorescent.
9. Heating: coal, stoker feed furnace, forced warm air system.

D. Site:

The building occupies a corner lot and faces south. A sidewalk leads from the street to the front entrance.

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PART III. PROJECT INFORMATION

The State of Utah survey, conducted by the Historic American Buildings Survey, was cosponsored by the National Park Service and the Utah Heritage Foundation, and supported by the Utah State Institute of Fine Arts jointly with the National Endowment for the Arts and the Union Pacific Railroad. All work was recorded under the direction of John Poppeliers, Chief of HABS, during the summer of 1975 at the HABS field office at the Graduate School of Architecture, University of Utah. The survey team consisted of Burtch W. Beall, Jr., architect (University of Utah), project supervisor; Dr. Peter L. Goss (University of Utah), project historian; architects Stephen Barratt Smith (University of Utah), Gregory D. Steinbeck (University of Arkansas), Patrick M. Burkhart (North Dakota State University), and Stephen A. England (University of Cincinnati), project foreman. Photographs were taken by Louise T. Taft in 1985. The written data were edited by Alison K. Hoagland, HABS Historian, in 1985.